The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The elections held in 1888, thus far, north and south, augur no good for the Republicans.

The bosses, Cameron and Quay, from the showings of last week's state convention, pulled in different directions with Quay proving the bigger boss.

James G. Blaine, just at this time, is a Pandora's box among Republican presidential candidates. A double declination is wished for, by the aspirants, a declination as a candidate (already given) and a decline in health.

Queen Victoria has returned home again from her visit to Berlin. The Germans gave the old lady a grand reception and she went home pleased.

Vic and old Bis had a private confab. Vic can talk Dutch better than any of us Pennsylvania folks, only its of a higher grade.

The senate committee on education and labor decided to authorize favorable reports on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of liquor in the United States; the house bill for the organization of an executive department of labor.

The New York legislature last week passed a high license bill.

The general license fee is fixed at from $300 $1000; and the malt liquor license from $100 to $400. It applies to the entire state, the local excise boards to fix rates within these limits. There is no question but what the bill will be vetoed by Governor Hill

The Democrats of this county will enter the coming presidential campaign without any local bickerings. There is a unanimity of feeling in favor of Cleveland There is a determination to bring the county back to her ancient moorings and to her old Democratic majorities. There will be no more playing into the hands of the enemy and unity will be the watch word, with tariff reform for our platform.

Tariff will be the subject before the House during the whole week if the operation of the resolution under which the House is acting shall not be suspended. The general impression is that it will not be suspended, but that every day will be devoted to tariff discussion. Should a break occur at any time the River and Harbor bill will have the right of way, but the manager of that measure disclaims any intention of desire to interfere in the most remote way with the continued consideration of the Mills bill.

The Postmaster General completed arrangements with postmaster general of Canada establishing a uniform rate of 1 cent per ounce on all merchandise, including grain, seed, cuttings, buibs, scions and all grafts and 1 cent per 2 ounces of printed matter in the mails exchanged between the two countries and now known as the third class matter in the domestic mails of this country This arrangement goes into effect May 1 and removes the objections to the recent mail convention with Canada which went into effect March 1.

In Philadelphia it was proven before the courts during the examination of the applicants for license, that whisky purchased at $3 per gallon can be retailed at five cents a drink and a profit of $10 made on a gallon. This must be the kind of whisky that is said to impart a warmth like unto a torchlight procession as it goes down a man's throat, and, like the liquor that is sold in Australia, three drinks of it will make a man stone his grandmother. It is comforting to know that the courts are weeding out the five cent doggeries under the high license act.

The Republican division on the tax question has become so clear that the attempt to unite the minority party in the House of Representatives on a tariff policy, says the New York Star, is substantially abandoned. The debates of last week revealed the radical divergence between Eastern and Western Republican members. Mr. Brown, of Indiana, took a view opposite to that of Judge Kelley, of this state, regarding internal tax legislation as well as respecting the duties on lumber, salt and copper ore. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, endeavored to adopt a middle course, but antagonized most of Mr. Kelley's propositions. There is no such broad and distinct antagonism between the Democratic members who constitute the great majority of the party and Mr Randall and his few followers as there is between the Republicans of the Eastern and Western wings. It is far more likely that every democrat in the House will vote for the Mills bill than that every Republican will vote against it.

THE CAMERON-QUAY-MAGEE AGREEMENT WITH SHERMAN.

The story has found its way into public talk by way of the National Capitol that Senators Quay and Cameron and Chris Magee, of Pittsburg, have agreed to have the Pennsylvania delegation vote for Senator Sherman on the early balloting at Chicago. The statement is given more than the usual coloring of truth to be found in popular rumors by the fact that it has been brought here by at least half a dozen men of prominence in party affairs, each of whom quotes close friends of the Ohio Senator as authority. It is also known that Mr. Magee was in Washington last week and spent several hours in conference with Mr. Sherman: The alleged agreement with the two senators dates, however, from a few days after Senator Quay's return form Florida, and it is said to include a promise to vote for the admission of the Mahone delegation from Virginia as against the men sent there from the various districts of the State. Senator Mahone, of course, would cast the vote of the delegation as a unit for the Ohio candidate, and his admission would mean just that many more votes in Senator Sherman's favor.

With the backing of the 60 men from the Keystone State Sherman's candidacy would undoubtedly assume more formidable proportions than even his friends have hoped for in the early stages of the convention. Even if the delegation should not vote together for him he is more than likely to come within a hundred votes of the nomination on the first or second ballots This steady gain in strength shows that the man who made up the recent estimate of 312 Sherman assured votes made his reckoning after a careful canvass of the situation. At any rate there is no longer any doubt that his early vote will be double that of any other candidate, and that the remaining 488 votes will be scattered among so many men that they are not going to count for much for any one of them. Chauncey Depew, of course, may be an exception to this, for he is more than likely to get the solid vote of New York, with several dozen from other sources. Those who have studied the situation closely and who have had experience in convention politics believe that there will be few changes in the first three or four ballots, but that with a vote close and widely scattered each candidate will cling tenaciously to his following until it is clearly demonstrated that he is out of the race. The three names that are regarded here as dangerous possibilities are Harrison, Alger and Allison, in the order in which they are named.

The situation of affairs in France has undergone no material change during the week. The Boulangist agitation has in no way abated, and the indications are that the General has increased in popularity from day to day. No further important move will probably be made until the Chamber of Deputies meets again. What will be done then is a question that no one can now answer, unless it is General Boulanger himself. He professes to be a firm friend of the Republic, and if he carries out the brogramme which he has partially outlined, it will undoubtedly prove the best thing for France. No fault, in fact, can be found with the policy which General Boulanger has laid down. The question is whether he will remain true to it, whether his patriotism is of a texture strong enough to withstand the strain of his sudden advancement and elevation. There is good reason for distrusting professions of unselfish devotion on the part of the heroes of the French populace. The precedents for things of this kind in French history are not reassuring. It is not well, however, to invite disaster by doleful prophecies. General Boulanger may yet prove to be the regenerator of France.

Perhaps the most interesting autobiography recently given to the public is that of George Pemberton Clarke. Mr. Clarke has put the story of his life into verse. At the end of his poem he says: "I have travelled 140,000 miles, crossed the equator eight times, encircled the earth once, doubled Cape Horn four times, visited 48 countries, 66 islands, lived under six kingdoms, seven republics, 17 other forms of government, civilized and savage, starved twice, chewed by a whale, bitten by a shark, blown up with powder, burst boiler, broken leg broken arm, kidnapped once, asphyxiated once, captured by cannibals, elected to be roasted; attacked by robbers, carried over Chagres Falls, over the Rip Raps, Virginia, fell down ship's hold, fell down elevator hatchway, married twice, am well, strong and hearty to-day; that's enough for one man." The writer further says that he is seventy years of age. Perhaps some novelist who believes in the value of a plot might collaborate a readable story with Mr. Clark.

THE REVENUE ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Simonton filed an opinion which if sustained by the Supreme Court, will deprive the State of a large amount of expected revenue. The Judge declares the 4thsection of the revenue act of 1885 unconstitutional, in the case of the Commonwealth against the Delaware Division Canal Co.

Mortgages issued by foreign corporations and owned by residents of Pennsylvania are required to be taxed at their actual value by the local assessors, the same as mortgages issued by corporations of this State are required by the fourth section to be assessed at par, and the treasurer of the company is required to deduct the tax upon their par value when paying interest upon the bonds. A number of cases involving this tax were argued last December, but this is the first opinion filed.

The Court finds as a fact, from the evidence, that some corporate bonds, upon which interest is regularly paid, sell as low as fifty cents on the dollar and others as high as one hundred and fifty, and declares that "under the facts the necessary working of the law is that a citizen owning these loans to the value of $10,000 may pay a less amount of tax than another whose holdings are worth only $5,000. * * Taxes are uniform, in the sense of the Constitution, when any inequality of burden which results from imposition is due to the imperfect knowledge or judgement of the persons whose duty it is to assess them.

When, however, the law itself is so framed that it necessarily produces gross inequality of burden, no matter how perfectly it may be administered, it would seem impossible to avoid the conclusion that it violates the mandate of the Constitution."

The act of 1885 is declared to be substantially the same as the acts 1879 and 1831, which were declared void by the Supreme Court in the Lehigh Valley case.

RUINED BY THE STANDARD.

In the trust investigation, B. B. Campbell, an oil refiner of Wesmoreland county Pa., gave testimony showing that the Standard Oil Company had been built up by rebates and drawbacks given it by the railroads. These rebates had ruined nearly all the independent refiners. After becoming powerful, the Standard built pipe lines and became the bosses of the railroads.

Testimony was given by Mr. Cassatt, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, showing that the rebate given the Standard amounted to 50 cents per barrel. While they got 22½ cents a barrel gratuity on shipment of competitors.

Augustus H. Tack and William H. Harkness, oil refiners, testified to having been ruined by the rebates given the Standard and to having been squeezed tighter and tighter until forced to sell out. Mr. Tack estimated the capital destroyed in this manner at 15,000,000 and the Standard's gains through rebates at $250,000,000. He thought part of this money was returned to a few high railroad officials for their personal enrichment, but had no proof of that fact.

THE MILLS TARIFF BILL.

The tariff is to occupy the attention of the House for the next month. An arrangement may be entered into by which the Tariff bill will be set aside for a day or two for the River and Harbor bill; but at present the friends of the Mills bill refuse to permit anything to stand in its way.

The general debate will run about ten days yet, and the interest will then be materially increased, as the measure will be debated under the five-minute rule, when amendments will be considered, and when individual members will look especially after the interests of their local industries and their constituents. The prospects at this time are that the bill will not be finally voted upon until the middle of june.

The Senate during the week will be occupied with the Animal Industry bill, the Copyright bill, and the Plumb bill forfeiting unearned land grants. The reply of Senator Ingalls to Senator Voorhees on Tuesday, after the morning hour, is expected to attract a large crowd

Instead of merely denouncing Cleveland's last annual message, had not the high tariff journals better publish that document about once a month and issue it in pamphlet form as a campaign document, so people can judge for themselves of the arguments contained in it?

The fact is the Republican organs want that particular document read and circulated as little as possible, because they fear the clear and concise reasoning of Mr. Cleveland in favor of tariff reform—not free-trade—and will keep on yelling free trade without copying a sentence from the message that proves their false charge.

The message pleads for the protection of the many and not the few only.

APPOINTED CHIEF JUSTICE.

MELLVILLE W. FULLER, OF CHICAGO, TO SUCCEED MR. WAITE.

The president on Monday sent to the senate the nomination of Mellville W. Fuller, of Illinois, to be chief justice of the United States, vice Waite, deceased. Judge Fuller is a personal friend of the president. He was not an applicant, and has not been in Washington since the death of Chief Justice Waite. Mr. Fuller is a judge of ability and stands high as a conservative democrat. He is about 50 years of age, and has made a number of able arguments before the supreme court. He is looked upon as the leader of the Chicago bar and his reputation is mainly of a local legal character. It is stated that Senators Cullum and Farwell have assured the president that they will vote for the confirmation of Judge Fuller.

In his practice in the Supreme court of the United States Mr. Fuller, the newly appointed chief justice, has repeatedly came in contact, both as a colleague and an opponent with Messrs. Edmunds, Thurman, Hoadly, Ingersoll and other admitted great lawyers and has never failed to hold his own against the greatest of them. He is familiar with the decisions of that court and well informed in the history of our country and especially on constitutional questions. The nomination of Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, as chief justice of the United States, is regarded here with unbounded satisfaction by the leading men of both parties. Mr. Fuller is in every respect fitted to fill the high office to which he has been nominated.

The business of glass making for 200 years has been one of the industries of Massachusetts. but, on the whole, notwithstanding there has been seasons when it was profitable, it has fared badly even when successful in other States Eighty years ago the State, to encourage the manufacture, exempted it from taxation, and for a quarter of a century there were signs of a revival of this particular industry. In 1855 nearly $2,000,000 was invested in the business, and when the tariff imposed a high and unreasonable duty on all forms of glass at the close of the war there was every reason to suppose that the manufacture of glass in Massachusetts would flourish as it did and still does in some of the other States. But from some unexplained cause it steadily declined. In 1880 the capital embarked in it was less than one-half that it was in 1855 under the low tariff. Since that it has fallen off still more, until now the last of the important works, those of the Boston and Cambridge Company and of the once famous Sandwich Company, are winding up their affairs, leaving nothing remaining in the way of glass making in the State except the fabrication of small fancy articles.

In Great Britain in 1886, only eight passengers on railroad trains lost their lives from causes beyond their own control; and out of 866,000,000 passengers conveyed, 615 was the whole number of the injured That gave the ratio of one passenger killed for each 108,000,000 travelers; and one injured for every 1,400,000. Mr. Mundella, who has been noting these statistics, deplores the sad fact that, while the passenger has had almost perfect provision made for safety, the total number of employes killed in that year was one for each 815, and one was injured for each 179 employed. In this country there are more passengers killed than in England, but a still greater proportion of employes. The law just declared constitutional by the supreme court, passed by a western State, putting railroad employes on an equality with passengers in recovering damages where the company is at fault, if generally adopted, may improve matters.

BLAINE IN THE FIELD.

It seems to be generally believed among Republicans in Congress that Blaine will be nominated at Chicago. Interviews with a large number of them disclose the same expectation. They all recognize the fact that, while each of the other candidates spoken of has the support of his own State, Blaine's support comes from every quarter. They believe that, whatever the first few ballots may show, the Convention will be a Blaine Convention just as soon as it shall become apparent that none of the other candidates can obtain a majority of the votes.

The Pope is about to give utterance to his views upon Irish affairs.

The published statement that the Pope has decided to issue a document condemning the practices under the plan of campaign and the boycott act is confirmed by a dispatch from Rome. The plan of campaign is condemned on the ground of being illegal, because the land courts will reduce all unfair rents, and because the funds to carry on the plan are extorted from the contributors. Boycotting is condemned because it is contrary to justice and charity. The document contains no reference to the National League.

HENRY SMITH.

The "Anarchist Member" From Milwaukee—So Called Because He Is Not An Anarchist.

[Special Washington Correspondence.]

One of the most interesting men in Congress this year is Henry Smith, the Independent Labor representative from Milwaukee. His fellow-members call him the "Anarchist member," because he affiliates with neither party and sticks to his own peculiar opinions on National legislation. Mr. Smith is by no means an Anarchist, but is one of the most peaceable and law-abiding men to be met with anywhere. He is a mill-wright by occupation, and has lived in Milwaukee forty-three years, going there with his father when he was a boy of fourteen. He has caught frogs where the Franklin Hotel now stands, fished for bullheads where the Wisconsin street bridge crosses the Milwaukee river, and once saw a deer shot on what is now Prospect avenue. He is a man of jolly disposition, free from every thing like rancor and vindictiveness, and naturally, having lived so long among his people, is a very popular citizen. He is a man of good judgment, and if he fails anywhere in his dealings with men it is in his disposition to trust people whom he does not know.

CONGRESSMAN SMITH.

Of course in Congress Mr. Smith, and the three other Independent Congressmen, are at a very great disadvantage. Not being Republicans, and refusing to enter the Democratic caucus, they expect and receive very little assistance in securing the local legislation which their constituents desire. The people of Milwaukee want a new court-house and post-office. The old one has long since ceased to be at all convenient or commodious, and the business of the custom-house and post-office is very rapidly increasing from year to year. There is nothing that Mr. Smith would like so much to secure from this Congress as an appropriation for a new public building. As the House committees were not appointed before the holidays no bills could be introduced, but over in the Senate bills were introduced on the very first days of the session, and before Mr. Smith could introduce his Milwaukee public-building bill Senator Spooner had introduced a bill for that purpose, had it reported back from the committee and very promptly passed.

As soon as it went over to the House the Republican members from Wisconsin at once set to work to have the bill passed without Mr. Smith's knowledge or co-operation, and have nearly succeeded in doing so. With the Democrats displeased at Mr. Smith's independence, and the Republicans determined to outwit him if possible, the chances are very decidedly against him. The incident shows how feeble and hopeless any movement to elect Independent or Knights of Labor Congressmen must be unless the Independent party can elect enough Congressmen to hold the balance of power in the House. Had the Knights of Labor elected seven more members than they did, the situation would have been completely reversed, and the other two parties, instead of giving the Labor men the cold shoulder, would have been asking favors of them. T. J. A.

TROTTING TRACKS.

Some of Their Peculiarities Described by an Expert.

The noted horseman, W. B. Fasig, contributes to the current *Spirit of the Times* an interesting paper on trotting tracks, from which we extract the following: "The care of a track has much more to do with its speed than is generally supposed. Tracks differ so much in the nature of the soil that to write down rules as to their care and preparation would be like giving a set formula to train every horse by and expect the best results. The old Chicago track, at a certain stage after a rain, was one of the fastest that I ever saw, and, strange to say, its particularly fast stage would be the slowest stage of the Cleveland track, and the latter would be dead and cuppy. Later on, as they became drier, the Chicago track would get too hard, and the Cleveland track get right. I think that the Cleveland track stays in condition a longer time without rain than almost any in the country. Lexington, Ky., has a most wonderful track.

It is of natural soil, and very fast soil at that, and, I am told, gets but little care. Although during the training season—which commences there early and continues late—there are probably on an average one hundred horses trained over it daily, and nothing has been done to it in the way of renewing the surface for over ten years, yet it is as lively and fresh as any track in America, and I doubt if there is a faster one. Any other track I know of, with the same use, would be utterly and irrevocably worn out, and not fast enough for a first-class funeral procession. Buffalo has also a naturally fast track, but it is miserably conditioned. A slight grade on a track is far from being a disadvantage, but it seems to me the descent should be in the last part of the mile. The Lexington track has a heavy grade, the descent commencing almost immediately at the wire and continuing about three-eighths of a mile; a steep ascent for about a quarter further, then a descent, reaching nearly if not quite to the wire. Undoubtedly that track would be faster, however, were the grades somewhat reduced. The Cleveland track has an up grade of about sixteen inches to the quarter pole, and over two feet from that point to the half-mile pole; a descent of about two and a half feet from the half to the three-quarter pole; and from the latter to the wire, the remainder, something over one foot. Whether this slight grade rests any sets of muscles and enables a horse to trot faster is very doubtful in my mind, but to the grade our worthy president attributes much of the excellence of the track we all swear by.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

BOSTON, April 16.—At a meeting of the Prohibition State Central Committee provisional delegates to the Indianapolis Convention were chosen. The selection of the time and place for the State Convention was postponed until the next meeting.

Death of Ex-President Porter's Wife.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 16.—Mrs. Mary Taylor Porter, wife of ex-President Porter, of Yale College, died yesterday, after an illness of several years.

The Colored Divine Who was Recently Appointed Minister to Liberia.

Rev. Joseph C. Price, who has been appointed Minister to Liberia, is president of Livingston College at Saulsbury, N. C. Mr. Price is a full-blooded African of large frame, fine presence, and is physically one of the finest specimens of his race. He is thirty-four years old and was born at Elizabeth City, N. C. At the close of the war he attended school at Newbern, and by teaching and working at intervals he was able in 1875 to enter Lincoln University, where he graduated in 1879 from the collegiate department, and in 1881 from the theological

JOSEPH C. PRICE

department. He showed decided ability all through his college course and was famous for his natural eloquence. On leaving the college he was appointed a delegate of the Methodist Episcopal Zion church to the Ecumenical Council held in 1881 in London.

His speech before the vast audience assembled at that council was one of the most famous things connected with it. Such a triumph of eloquence was never seen in London. The entire audience rose to their feet cheering wildly, throwing hats and waving handkerchiefs, and all this from a ten-minute speech by a full-blooded negro speaking on the subject of Africa. The next morning the incident had been telegraphed all over the world, and the report of it was being read at breakfast in Hong Kong, Calcutta, San Francisco and Winnipeg. Mr. Price spent nearly a year in Europe collecting funds for the establishment of Livingston College, which was started in 1882 with three professors and three students, and has now eleven professors and 220 students. Mr. Price is loth to give up his educational work, but is inclined to accept the appointment, believing that it will give him an opportunity to do his race great good.

ION GENNADIUS.

The New Grecian Envoy to This Country—Brief Sketch of His Life and Services.

Ion (or John) Gennadius is the strange but euphonius name of the new Grecian Minister who has recently taken up his resi-

THE NEW GRECIAN MINISTER.

dence in Washington. He is accredited to the Court of St. James, but will be expected to divide his time between England and the United States. He is thirty-seven years old, and before entering diplomatic service was a merchant in Athens. His family was prominent in the Greek revolution fifty years ago, and have always been firm adherents of the present loyal family. Gennadius was for several years Secretary of Legation at Constantinople; he was sent to London in 1875 as Secretary of the Greek Legation there. In 1878 he was sent to Berlin to negotiate a refunding of the Greek revolutionary loan; three years later he was delegated to adjust the Greco-Turkish boundary. He was then sent to Vienna as Secretary of Legation, and in 1886 was appointed Minister to the English Court and Consul-General to the Hague.

M. Gennadius is a thorough-going Greek, having finely-chiseled features characteristic of his race, and is in mind and manners quite suggestive of his famous ancestors. He is a bachelor and quite popular in English society. He dresses in good taste, wearing on all ordinary occasions the quiet garb of a well-to-do business man. At court, however, he used to wear the National costume of Greece, with its heavy, white zouave trousers, short, red, gold-braided jacket and tasseled cap. M. Gennadius has received the degree of doctor of common law from Oxford University. His special mission to the United States is to protect the Grecian currant from a prohibitory duty.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The crop bulletin of the Signal Service Office for the past week says that, owing to the general deficiency of rain, the weather has affected growing crops unfavorably. Rain is especially needed in the winter-wheat sections and in the northern portion of the Gulf States. Frosts occurred in Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and the Middle Atlantic States during the week, which probably injured vegetables and fruit. Reports from Kansas, Minnesota and Western Missouri indicate that the weather has been favorable in those sections and that farm work is well advanced. The weather is reported as favorable for farm work in New England, where plowing and planting are in progress.

Queen Victoria speaks German in her own home, and when she speaks English it is with a slight German accent.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Jealousy.

"Jealousy is the rage of a man."—Prov. 6 : 34.

SOME subjects a religious teacher touches a thousand times, now coming on them from one direction, now from another. But here is a Bible theme that for some reason is left totally alone. This morning, asking your prayers, and in the strength of God, I want to grapple it.

There is an old sin, haggard, furious, monstrous, diabolical, that has for ages walked and crawled the earth. It combines all that is obnoxious in the races human, quadrupedal, ornithological, reptilian, and insectile, horned, tusked, hoofed, fanged, stinged; the eye of a basilisk, the tooth of an adder, the jaws of a crocodile, the crushing folds of an anacenda, the slyness of a scorpion, the tongue of a cobra, and the coil of the worm that never dies. It is

IN EVERY COMMUNITY,

in every church, in every legislative hall, in every monetary institution, in every drawing-room levee, in every literary and professional circle. It whispers, it hisses, it lies, it debauches, it blasphemes, it damns. My text names it when it says, "Jealousy is the rage of a man." It is grief at the superiority of others; their superiority in talent or wealth or beauty or elegance or virtue or social or professional or political recognition. It is the shadow of other people's success. It is the shiver in our pocket-book because it is not as fat as some one else's pocket-book. It is the twinge in our tongue because it is not as eloquent as some one else's tongue. It is the flutter in our robes because they are not as lustrous as some one else's robes. It is the earthquake under our house because it is not as many feet front and deep as our neighbor's house. It is the thunder of other people's popularity souring the milk of our kindness. It is the father and mother both of one-half of the discontent and outrages and detractions and bankruptcies, crimes and woes of the human race.

IT WAS ANTEDILUVIAN

as much as it is postdiluvian. It put a rough stick in the hands of the first boy that was ever born, and said to him: "Now, Cain, when Abel is looking the other way, crush in his skull; for his sacrifice has been accepted and yours rejected." And Cain picked up the stick as though just to walk with it, and while Abel was watching some bird in the tree-top, or gazing at some waterfall, down came the blow of the first assassination, which has had its echo in all the fratricides, matricides, uxoricides, homicides, infanticides, and regicides of all ages and all nations.

This passion of jealousy so disturbed Caligula at the prominence of some of the men of his time, that he cut a much-admired curl from the brow of Cincinnatus, and took the embroidered collar from the neck of Torquatus, and had Ptolomaeus killed because of his purple robe, which attracted too much attention. After Columbus had placed America as a gem in the Spanish crown, jealousy set on the Spanish courtiers to depreciate his achievement, and aroused animosities till the great discoverer had his heart broken. Urged on by this bad passion, Dionysius flayed Plato because he was wiser than himself, and Philoxenius because his music was too popular. Jealousy made Korah lie about Moses, and Succoth depreciate Gideon.

Jealousy made the trouble between Jacob and Esau, that hurled Joseph into the pit, that struck the twenty-three fatal wounds into Julius Cæsar, that banished Aristides, that fired Antony against Cicero. Tiberius exiled an architect because of the fame he got for a beautiful porch, and slew a poet for his fine tragedy. That set Saul in a rage against David. How graphically the Bible puts it when it says:

"SAUL EYED DAVID."

It seems to take possession of both eyes and makes them flash and burn like two port-holes of hell. "Saul eyed David." That is he looked at him as much as to say: "You little upstart, how dare you attempt anything great? I will grind you under my heel. I will exterminate you; I will, you miserable homunculus. Crouch, crawl, slink into that rat-hole. I will teach those women to sing some other song, instead of 'Saul has slain his thousands but David his tens of thousands.'" When Voltaire heard that Frederick the Great was forgetting him, and putting his literary admiration on Bacaulard d'Arnaud, the old infidel leaped out of his bed and danced the floor in a manical rage, and ordered his swiftest horses hooked up to carry him to the Prussian palace.

That despicable passion of jealousy led Napoleon the First to leave in his will a bequest of five thousand francs to the ruffian who shot at Wellington when the victor of Waterloo was passing through Paris. That stationed the grouty elder brother at the back door of the homestead when the Prodigal Son returned, and threw a chill on the family reunion while that elder brother complained, saying: "Who ever heard of giving roast veal to such a profligate?" Aye, that passion rose up, and under the darkest cloud that ever shadowed the earth, and, amid the loudest thunder that ever shook the mountains, and amid the wildest flash of lightning that ever blinded or stunned the nations, hung up on two pieces of rough lumber back of Jerusalem the kindest, purest, lovingest nature that heaven could delegate, and stopped not until there was no power left in hammer or bramble or javelin to hurt the dead Son of God.

That passion of jealousy, livid, hungry, unbalked, rages on, and

IT PIERCES THE EARTH

like a fiery diameter and encircles it like a fiery circumference. It wants both hemispheres. It wants the heavens. It would, if it could, capture the palace of God, and dethrone Jehovah, and chain the Almighty in eternal exile, and after the demolition of the universe would cry: "Satisfied at last, here I am! Alone! the undisputed and everlasting I, Me, Mine, Myself." That passion keeps all Europe perturbed. Nations jealous of Germany, of England, of Russia, and those jealous of each other, and all of them jealous of America.

In our land this passion of jealousy keeps all

THE POLITICAL WORLD A-BOIL.

There are at least five hundred people who are jealous of Governor Hill and would like to be his successor, about five thousand who are jealous of Grover Cleveland and would like to relieve him of the cares of office; and after the nominations of next summer have been made, a whole pandemonium of defamation, scurrility, hatred, revenge, falsehood, profanity, and misrepresentation will be turned upon this land. The tariff, about the raising or lowering or reformation of which many of them care nothing except as to its effect on votes, will be discussed from a thousand platforms; and the people of Louisiana will be told that the tariff must be arranged for the advantage of American sugar; the people of Virginia will be told that the tariff must be arranged for the advantage of American tobacco, and the people of Pennsylvania will be told that the tariff must be arranged for the advantage of American iron, and the people of Kentucky will be told that the tariff must be arranged for the advantage of American whisky, and the people of Ohio that the tariff must be arranged for the advantage of American wool, while Massachusetts and Connecticut will be promised protection for manufactures, and all the monetary interests, North, South, East and West, will be told in each neighborhood that the taxes and *tariff will be fixed to suit them, irrespective of anything else*; and, the Presidential election over, all will settle down as it was before. If you think that all this discussion in public places is from any desire of the welfare of the dear people and not for political effect, you are grievously mistaken. Go into all

OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS,

and if you want to know how much jealousy is yet to be extirpated, ask master builders what they think of each others houses, and merchants what their opinion is of merchants in the same line of business in the same street, and ask doctors what they think of doctors, and lawyers what they think of lawyers, and ministers what they think of ministers, and artists what they think of artists. As long as men and women in any department keep down and have a hard struggle, they will be faintly praised, and the remark will be: "Oh, yes; he is a good, clever sort of a fellow." "She is rather, yes, somewhat, quite—well, I may say, tolerably nice kind of a woman." But let him or her get a little too high, and off goes the head by social or commercial decapitation.

Remember that envy dwells more on small deficits of character than on great forces: makes more of the fact that Domitian amused himself by transfixing flies with his penknife than of his great conquests; of the fact that Handel was a glutton than of the fact that he created imperishable oratorios; more of Coleridge's opium habit than of his writing "Christabel" and The Ancient Mariner"; more of the fact that Addison drank too much than of the fact that he was the author of "The Spectator"; more of a man's peccadilloes than of his mighty energies, more of his defeats than of his victories.

Look at the sacred and heaven-descended science of healing, and then see Dr. Mackenzie, the English surgeon who prolonged the life of the Crown Prince of Germany until he became Emperor, and I hope may yet cure him, so that he may for many years govern that magnificent German nation, than which there is no grander. Yet so great are the

MEDICAL JEALOUSIES

that Dr. Mackensie dare not walk the streets of Berlin. He is under military guard. The medical students of Germany can hardly keep their hands off him. The old doctors of Germany are writhing with indignation. The fact is that in saving Frederick's life Dr. Mackenzie saved the peace of Europe. There was not an intelligent man on either side the ocean that did not fear for the result if the throne passed from wise and good old Emperor William to his inexperienced grandson. But, when under the medical treatment of Dr. Mackenzie, the Crown Prince took the throne, a wave of satisfaction and confidence rolled over Christendom, what shall the world do with the doctor who saved his life? "Oh," cried out the medical jealousies of Europe, "destroy him; of course, destroy him!"

What a brutal scene of jealousy we had in this country

WHEN PRESIDENT GARFIELD LAY DYING!

There were faithful physicians that sacrificed their other practice and sacrificed their health for all time, in fidelity to that deathbed. Doctors Bliss and Hamilton and Agnew went through anxieties and toils and fatigues such as none but God could appreciate. Nothing pleased many of the medical profession. The doctors in charge did nothing right. We who did not see the case knew better than those who agonized over it in the sick-room for many weeks. I, who never had anything worse than a run-round on my thumb, which seemed to me at the time was worthy all the attention of the entire medical fraternity, had my own ideas as to how the President ought to be treated. And in proportion as physicians and laymen were ignorant of the case, they were sure the treatment practical was a mistake. And when in post-mortem the bullet dropped out of a different part of the body from that which it was supposed to have been lodged, about two hundred thousand people shouted: "I told you so!" "There, I knew it all the time!" There are some doctors in all cities who would rather have the patient die under the treatment of their own schools than have them get well under some other pathy. Yea; look at

THE CLERICAL PROFESSION.

I am sorry to say that in matters of jealousy it is no better than other professions. There are now in all denominations a great many young clergymen who have a faculty for superior usefulness. But they are kept down and kept back and crippled by older ministers, who look askance at these rising evangelists. They are snubbed. They are jostled. They are patronizingly advised. It is suggested to them that they had better know their place. If here and there one with more nerve and brain and consecration and divine force go past the seniors, who want to keep the chief places, the young are advised, in the words of Scripture: "Tarry at Jericho till their beards are grown." They are charged with sensationalism. They are compared to rockets that go up in a blaze and come down sticks, and the brevity of their career is jubilantly prophesied. If it be a denomination with bishops, a bishop is implored to sit down heavily on the man who will not be moulded; or if a denomination without bishops, some of the older men with nothing more than their own natural heaviness and theological avoirdupois are advised to flatten out the innovater.

IN CONFERENCES AND PRESBYTERIES

and associations and conventions there is often seen the most damnable jealousy. Such ecclesiastical tyrants would not admit that jealousy had any possession of them, and they take on a heavenly air, and talk sweet oil and sugar plumbs and balm of a thousand flowers, and roll up their eyes with an air of unctuous sanctity, when they simply mean destruction of those over whom they pray and snuffle. There are cases where ministers of religion are derelict and criminal, and they must be put out.

But in the majority of cases that I have witnessed in ecclesiastical trials, there is a jealous attempt to keep men from surpassing their theological fellows; and as at the Pesidential elections in country places the people have

A BARBECUE,

which is a roasted ox round which the people dance with knives, cutting off a slice here, and pulling out a rib there, and sawing off a beefsteak yonder, and having a high time—so most of the denominations of Christians keep on hand a barbecue in which some minister is roasted, while the Church courts dance around with their sharp knives of attack, and one takes an ear, another a hand, another a foot, and it is hard to tell whether the ecclesiastical plaintiffs of this world or the demons of the nether world most enjoy it. Albert Barnes, than whom no man has accomplished more good in the last thousand years, was decreed to sit silent for a year in the pew of his own church while some one else occupied his pulpit; the pretended offence that he did not believe in a limited atonement, but the real offence the fact that all the men who tried him put together would not equal one Albert Barnes.

Yes: amid all professions and businesses and occupations and trades, and amid all circles, needs to be heard what God says in regard to envy and jealousy which, though not exactly the same, are twins: "Envy is the rottenness of the bone;" "Where envy and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work;" Jealousy is the rage of a man." My hearers, if this evil passion is in any of your souls, cry mightily unto God for

ITS EXPULSION.

That which has downed kings and emperors and apostles and reformers, and ministers of religion and thousands of good men and women, is too mghty for you to contend against unaided. The evil has so many roots, of such infinite convolution, that nothing but the enginery of omnipotence can pull it out. Tradition says that when Moses lifted up his hand to pray, it was all encrusted with manna; and no sooner do you pray than you are helped. Away with the accursed, stenchful, blackening, damning crime of jealousy! Allow it to stay, and it will eat up and carry off all the religion you can pack into your soul for the next half-century. It will do your more harm than it does any one it leads you to assail. It will delude you with the idea that you can build yourself up by pulling somebody else down. You will make more out of the success of others than out of their misfortunes. Speak well of everybody. Stab no man in the back. Be a honey bee rather than a spider; be a dove rather than a buzzard.

Surely this world is large enough for you and all your rivals. God has given you a work to do. Go ahead and do it. Mind your own business. In all circles, in all businesses, in all professions, there is room for straightforward successes. Jealousy entertained will not only bedwarf your soul, but it will flatten your skull, bemean your eye, put pinchedness of look about your nostril, give a bad curl to the lip, and expel from your face the divine image in which you were created. When you hear a man or woman abused, drive in on the defendant's side.

WATCH FOR EXCELLENCES

in others, rather than for defects, morning-glories instead of nightshade. If some one is more beautiful than you, thank God that you have not so many perils of vanity to contend with. If some one has more wealth than you, thank God that you have not so great stewardship to answer for. If some one is higher up in social position, thank God that those who are down need not fear a fall. If some one gets higher office in Church or State than you, thank God there are not so many to wish for the hastening of your obsequies.

The Duke of Dantzig in luxurious apartments was visited by a plain friend, and, to keep his friend from jealousy, the Duke said: "You can have all I have if you will stand twenty paces off and let me shoot at you a hundred times." "No, no," said his friend. "Well," said the Duke, "to gain all my honors, I faced on the battle-field more than a thousand gun-shots fired not more than ten paces off."

A minister of small congregation complained to a minister of a large congregation about the sparseness of his attendants. "Ah," said the one of large audience, "My son, you will find in the Day of Judgment that you had quite enough people for whom to be held accountable."

Substituting for jealousy an everlasting emulation. Seeing others good, let us try to be better. Seeing others industrious, let us work more hours. Seeing others benevolent, let us resolve on giving a large percentage of our means for charity. May God put congratulations for others into our right hand, and cheers on our lips for those who do brave and useful things. Life is short at the longest; let it all be filled up with

HELPFULNESS FOR OTHERS,

work and sympathy for each other's misfortunes, and our arms be full of white mantles to cover up the mistakes and failures of others. If an evil report about some one come to us, let us put on it most favorable construction, as the Rhone enters Lake Leeman foul and comes out crystalline. Do not build so much on the transitory differences of this world, for soon it will make no difference to us whether we had ten million dollars or ten cents, and the ashes into which the tongue of Demosthenes dissolved are just like the ashes into which the tongue of the veriest stammerer went.

If you are assailed by jealousy make no answer. Take it as a compliment, for people are never jealous of a failure. Until your work is done you are invulnerable. Remember

HOW OUR LORD BEHAVED

under such exasperations. Did they not try to catch Him in His word? Did they not call Him the victim of intoxicants? Did they not misinterpret Him from the winter of the year 1 to the spring of the year 33; that is, from His first infantile cry to the last groan of His assassination? Yet He answered not a word! But so far from demolishing either His mission or His good name, after near nineteen centuries He outranks everything under the skies, and is second to none above them, and the archangel makes salaam at His footstool. Christ's bloody antagonists though they had finished Him when they wrote over the cross His accusation in three languages, Hebrew and Greek and Latin, not realizing that they were by that act introducing Him to all nations, since Hebrew is the holiest language, and Greek the wisest of tongues, and Latin the widest spoken.

You are not the first man who had his faults looked at through a microscope, and his virtues through the wrong end of a telescope. Pharoah had the chief butler and baker endungeoned, and tradition says that all the butler had done was to allow a fly in the King's cup, and all the baker had done was to leave a gravel in the King's bread. The world has the habit of making a great ado about what you do wrong and forgetting to say anything about what you do right, but the same God will take care of you who provided for *Merlin, the Christian martyr*, when hidden from his pursuers in a hay-mow in Paris, and a hen came and laid an egg close by him every morning, thus keeping him from starvation. Blessed are they that are persecuted, although persecution is a severe cataplasm. Ointment may smart the wound before healing it. What a soft pillow to die on if when we leave the world we can feel that, though a thousand people may have wronged us, we have wronged no one; or, having made envious and jealous attack on others, we have repented of the sin and as far as possible made reparation! The good resolution of Timothy Poland in his quaint but exquisite hymn, entitled "Most Any Day," we might well unanimously adopt:

We'll keep all right and good within,
Our work will then be free from sin;
Upright we'll walk through thick and thin
Straight on our way.
Deal just with all: the prize we'll win
Most any day.

When He who made all things just right
Shall call us hence to realms of light,
Be it morn or noon or e'en or night,
We will obey;
We'll be prepared to take our flight
Most any day.

Our lamps we'll fill brim full of oil
That's good and pure, that would not spoil,
And keep them burning all the while
To light our way;
Our work all done, we'll quit the soil
Most any day.

A CHINESE PUZZLE.

Mr. Foo Lee's Experience With an Unenlightened Telephone.

It may not be generally known that the firm of Foo Lee, Ah Sin & Wah Sing are the fashionable tailors of Mott street, New York. Their business is quite extensive and during the blizzard orders poured in from their countrymen for the comfortable quilted coats which help to make the Chinamen picturesque additions to New York street scenes. The orders came in so fast that the firm despaired of filling them. After consultation they decided to buy a sewing machine, for with it they could make three times as many fashionable Mott street tunics as by hand. The sewing machine offices being all up town the problem was to order the machine without wasting time.

Foo Lee is enlightened and progressive beyond the average of his race. He thought of the telephone and rushed to a convenient down-town station to speak with the sewing machine man. He rang the bell in the approved fashion, waited for the answering ring, and then said:

"Hello! You gottee shone 'achine, fi' dolla mont, makee shirtee on?"

Office. "Yes, We'll sell you one on installments of $5 a month, and you can make shirts or anything you like on it."

Foo Lee. "Allee yitee. You bligee sheen, me takee allee samee. Fi' dolla mont makee shirtee on, You sabee."

Just then the wire got crossed and the message of an Italian fruit merchant on Third avenue came to the ear of the astonished Foo Lee, who heard: "Goat a banana. Nisa fruit? I bring you twoa bunch. You wanta wuna bag peahnutta?"

Foo Lee. "Chessenut! You heap fool. Hellephone no good. Me walkee down shone 'achine office. Me lub shone 'achine office down bottee flat ilon."

Then he walked out of the telephone station with a frown on his usually bland countenance. He never appeared at the sewing machine office, and the gilded youth of Mott street are still wearing hand-made tunics.

It is said that 40 per cent. of all the deaths from poison in Great Britain are due to opium; and this rate of mortality according to Dr. Wynter Blythe, "arises in a great measure from the pernicious practice, both of hard-working English mothers and the baby-farmer, of giving infants 'soothing sirups' 'infant's' friends,' and the like to allay restlessness and keep them asleep during the greater part of their existence." It has been calculated that one preparation alone is the cause of death of 150,000 children every year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1888.

The Judgment.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 25 : 31-46. Memory verses, 37-40.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *But we behold him who hath been made a little lower than the angels, even Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor.*—Heb. 2 : 9.

LESSON TOPIC: *A Message Foretelling Consequences.*

Lesson Outline:
1. The Scene of Judgment vs. 31-33.
2. The Act of Acceptance, vs. 34-40, 46, l. c.
3. The Act of Rejection, vs. 41-46, l. c.

GOLDEN TEXT: *And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.*—Matt. 25 : 46.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M. — Matt. 25 : 31-46. Consequences foretold.
T.—2 Cor. 5 : 1-11. The certainty of judgment.
W.—Acts 17 : 22-31. The day appointed.
T.—Psa. 50 : 1-23. The judge's majesty.
F.—Rev. 20 : 1-15. The final scene.
S.—2 Pet. 3 : 1-18. The day of the Lord.
S.—Matt. 24 : 29-51. Suddenness of judgment.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE SCENE OF JUDGMENT.

I. The Glorious Coming:
The Son of man shall come in his glory (31).
Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence (Psa. 50 : 3).
The king came in to behold the guests (Matt. 22 : 11).
The Lord himself shall descend from heaven (1 Thess. 4 : 16),
The Lord came with ten thousands of his holy ones (Jude 14).

II. The Judgment Seat:
Then shall he sit on the throne of his glory (31).
He hath prepared his throne for judgment (Psa. 9 : 7).
We shall all stand before the judgment-seat of God (Rom. 14 : 10).
Made manifest before the judgment-seat of Christ (2 Cor. 5 : 10).
I saw the dead....standing before the throne (Rev. 20 : 12).

III. The Assembled Nations:
Before him shall be gathered all the nations (32).
His eyes observe the nations (Psa. 66 : 7).
He shall judge between the nations (Isa. 2 : 4).
The Lord hath indignation against all the nations (Isa. 34 : 2).
I will gather all nations and tongues (Isa. 66 : 18).

1. "Then shall he sit on the throne of his glory." (1) The judge; (2) The judged; (3) The judgment.—(1) The glorious throne; (2) The enthroned Lord; (3) The pending judgment.
2. "Before him shall be gathered all the nations." (1) The august tribunal; (2) The innumerable assembly; (3) The impending crisis.
3. "He shall separate them." (1) The basis of separation; (2) The purposes of separation; (3) The finality of separation.

II. THE ACT OF ACCEPTANCE.

I. Acceptance Announced:
Come, ye blessed,....inherit the kingdom (34).
Well done:....enter thou into the joy of thy Lord (Matt. 25 : 23).
Well, done:....have thou authority over ten cities (Luke 19 : 17).
Ye shall sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes (Luke 22 : 30).
I will give thee the crown of life (Rev. 2 : 10).

II. Acceptance Justified:
As ye did unto one of these,....ye did it unto me (40).
He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord (Prov. 19 : 17).
He that receiveth you receiveth me (Matt. 10 : 40),
Whoso shall receive one such little child receiveth me (Matt. 18 : 5).
Give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven (Matt. 19 : 21).

III. Acceptance Realized:
The righteous into life eternal (46).
Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man (Acts 7 : 56).
The crown,....which the Lord....shall give to me (2 Tim. 4 : 8).
They sing a new song, saying, Worthy art thou (Rev. 5 : 9).
They serve him day and night in his temple (Rev. 7 : 15).

1. "Come, ye blessed,....inherit the kingdom." (1) The gracious invition; (2) The praiseful address; (3) The high award.—God's blessed ones: (1) Their character; (2) Their call; (3) Their destiny.
2. "Lord, when saw we thee an hungered?" (1) Unlooked-for honors; (2) Unsuspected deserts—(1) The surprised saints! (2) The gratified Lord.
3. "The righteous into life eternal." (1) As the bestowal of grace; (2) As the fruit of redemption; (3) As the unfolding of faith.

III. THE ACT OF REJECTION.

I. Rejection Announced:
Depart from me, ye cursed, into the eternal fire (41).
Depart from me, ye that work iniquity (Matt. 7 : 23).
Cast him out into the outer darkness (Matt. 22 : 13).
Verily I say unto you, I know you not (Matt. 25 : 12).
I tell you, I know not whence ye are: depart from me (Luke 13 : 27).

II. Rejection Justified:
As ye did it not unto one of these,....ye did it not unto me (45).
They have not rejected thee, but....me (1 Sam. 8 : 7).
See that ye despise not one of these little ones (Matt. 18 : 10).
Pure religion....is this, to visit the fatherless and widows (Jas. 1 : 27).
He that loveth not abideth in death (1 John 3 : 14).

III. Rejection Realized:
These shall go away into eternal punishment (46).
Some to shame and everlasting contempt (Dan. 12 : 2).
The chaff he will burn up with unquenchable fire (Matt. 3 : 12).
There shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth (Matt. 22 : 13).
I am in anguish in this flame (Luke 16 : 24).

2. "Depart from me, ye cursed, into the eternal fire." (1) The condemned; (2) The departure; (3) The destiny.
2. "Prepared for the devil and his angels." (1) Prepared for others; (2) Shared by men.
3. "These shall go away into eternal punishment." (1) Who? (2) Whither? (3) Whence? (4) Why?

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE JUDGMENT.

1. Assurances of the Judgment:
In the Old Testament (Psa. 96 : 13; Eccl. 11 : 9).
In the New Testament (Rom. 14 : 10; 2 Cor. 5 : 10).
A fundamental principle (Heb. 6 : 1, 2).
The day is appointed (Acts 17 : 31).
The details are arranged (Matt. 25 : 31-33; Rom. 2 : 16).

2. Designations of the Judgment:
Day of wrath (Rom. 2 : 5; Rev. 6 : 17).
Day of judgment (2 Pet. 3 : 7).
Day of destruction (Job 21 : 30).
The great day (Jude 6).
That day (2 Tim. 4 : 8).

3. Subjects of the Judgment:
All nations (Matt. 25 : 32).
All individuals (2 Cor. 5 : 10).
Small and great (Rev. 20 : 12).
Righteous and wicked (Rom. 2 : 6-9).
Quick and dead (2 Tim. 4 : 1; 1 Pet. 4 : 5).

4. Results of the Judgment:
Separations (Matt. 25 : 32, 46).
Rewards (Matt. 25 : 34; Rev. 11 : 18).
Penalties (Matt. 25 : 41; Rev. 6 : 15-17).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The present lesson forms the conclusion of Matthew's report of the discourse about the last things. The place and time, as before, are; on the mount of Olives, Tuesday evening, the twelfth of Nisan (or, after the thirteenth had begun), April 4, year of Rome 783,—A. D. 30.

Wearing Spectacles.

"It comes from reading," observed the oculist.

"Yes, but why should Germans be more near-sighted than Americans? Do they read more?"

"I don't think they do, but it is the kind of books they read that causes their vision to be defective."

"How so?"

"The German books are printed in the dazzling old English type, which tries the eyes more than any other type in use in civilized countries. It requires such close scrutiny that the eyes are invariably strained. So well known is this fact that recently the Austrian Minister of Public Instruction issued a very sensible decree forbidding the use of books printed in small type in the public schools. Now, with American school books this would not be so necessary, but German books to be harmless must be printed in large, bold-faced characters. There is a large party of reformers in German who are striving to have the types of that nation officially changed to Roman, and the use of English script has largely taken the place of the German script in correspondence. Educated Germans read one style as readily as the other, and the former is growing rapidly in popularity. It will not be long before all books will appear in the same characters, if not in the same language, and when that time comes the eyes of succeeding generations will be stronger than those of the present, but I don't apprehend that this will happen early enough to injure my business. Reforms come slowly and physicians will find their hands full until the dawn of the millennium."

What Dynamite Is Like.

Those who have never seen the much talked of dynamite explosive will be interested to know that it looks very much like moist brown sugar. Nitro glycerine, which is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine, at a low temperature, is the active agent in dynamite, but is mixed with some absorbent substance to render it safer to handle than the liquid glycerine.

The absorbent material thus used is a silicious earth—a fine white powder composed of the remains of infusoria, and resembling powdered chalk; this takes up two or three times its weight of the nitroglycerine without becoming pasty, and the ingredients are easily mixed, leaden vessels and wooden spoons being used to avoid dangerous friction.

When fire is applied to this mass it burns with a strong flame, without any explosion, but when ignited by a detonating fuse or even by a sudden blow, its explosive force is tremendous.

The Island of Ceylon.

Greater progress has been made in agriculture, spice and fruit raising in the Island of Ceylon during the past few years than in any period since it has been under the control of the English. It is said to be the cheapest place in the world to live in. Unhulled rice sells in some districts for ten cents a bushel, and fruit commands only a nominal price.

An astonishing experiment may be performed with no apparatus but a piece of string five or six feet long. A person's hands being held over his ears, this string is passed around his head by another person, who holds both ends in one hand, and by drawing the fingers or nails of the other hand over the cord produces upon the tympanum of the subject impressions of almost startling intensity. Sharp peals of thunder, changing into a distant and prolonged rumbling, are effects that may be readily given.

FARM NOTES.

APPLES FOR ANIMALS.—We used to feed apple pomace to cows, says an Ohio farmer in the New York *Tribune*, and they relished it keenly. Feeding apples to cattle is rather difficult. Too many founder the cows, sometimes, and they dry up for weeks. Some cows choke of them. I have known cows to break in and eat all the apples they wanted, and their flow of milk would much increase. On another occasion half the herd foundered; some of them stretched out and dried nearly up for weeks. Year before last we cut apples until the cattle got used to them, then turned them into the orchard for a short time; but then some of them went back on their milk. Last year we were more successful. I found by allowing them to eat apples for ten minutes twice a day, they did well and the flow of milk increased. Leaving the cows in twelve minutes, one of them foundered a little. One cow choked on apples twice. We tied her nose up and pushed the apple down with a rake-handle. But a cow that chokes will continue to do so, unless she runs in an orchard all the time. Cows will eat apples that hogs will not touch, and to pasture an orchard with cows is a good way, if the trees have been trained high, as they should be.

WHEN stock is turned on the pasture, and there left all day, the water supply must be looked after. A milch cow must have plenty of water. She cannot wait until she is driven up at night. The water is a necessary constituent of the milk, and she must have it during the time the milk is being manufactured. If deprived of water during the warm days her supply of milk will fall off.

THERE is but one secret in preserving eggs, and that is to keep them in a cool place, the nearer 40 degrees above zero the better, but not over 60 degrees. The eggs should be turned two or three times a week. Eggs from hens not in company with cocks will keep fresh twice as long as will those that are fertile. No packing material is necessary. Simply lay them on racks and keep them cool.

IT IS important that the sheep sheds be well supplied with racks and feed troughs, so that the sheep will not crowd each other in their endeavor to get their share of feed. Often the smaller and weaker ones are crowded away entirely and do not get any grain and only the refuse hay. Abundance of room should be given, so that each animal may eat its fill at its leisure and without crowding.

IN speaking about judging mutton sheep a writer says: "One almost wishes the judges would once in a while be a little bit bold and mark their approval of real merit by picking out the level shoulders, great girth round the heart, close wool and smart heads, leaving the tremendous achievements in weight for age for what they are worth—a mere matter of size and high feeding, but not a criterion of profit."

IN those sections where the frost has left the ground the plowing should not be delayed. Corn land cannot be turned over too soon, as the frost will greatly assist in reducing it. The cutworm is the principal enemy to contend with when the corn is young, and the best remedy is to plow the ground early enough to allow the cutworms to be turned up to the frost.

KEEPING toads out of wells is a difficult matter with some. The surface around the well should be cemented for a space equal to a circumference of fifty feet. This would compel the toads to enter at a distance too great to reach the well. It seems almost impossible to keep them out by closing the entrance only, as they find their way in lower down.

THIS is a good time for American swine-raisers to be alert. The English swine eaters are going back on overfat pork. To help the reform and get leaner meat a prize has been offered by an English paper "of half-a-crown each in addition to the price per score on all pigs of good quality between seven and nine scores, provided they shall not measure more than a certain thickness of fat in every part of the back."

J. P. FAIRBANKS, of Chenango county, N. Y., had twenty ewes. From them he raised thirty-six lambs, which he sold at $4 each, or $144. He also sold 135 pounds wool, at 42 cents per pound, or $56.70, making a total from twenty ewes of $200,70. The year before the ewes raised thirty-four lambs. Mr. F. thus received over $10 from each ewe and still has the ewes on hand.

PIGEONS can be confined in yards made of 2-inch wire mesh, the sides and tops covered, so as to prevent hawks, cats and rats from entering. A covered space 20x50 feet will allow room for fifty pigeons. At one end a house with suitable nests should be provided.

COMPOST may be made very fine and rendered partially soluble for immediate use by sprinkling the whole with a mixture of four ounces of sulphuric acid in a bucket of water, but the process is somewhat dangerous if not carefully done.

PLENTY of whitewash should be used, not only for the brighter appearance but also as a disinfectant. Hot whitewash on the inside of barns, stables, poultry-houses and pig quarters will aid in preventing vermin and insects.

SINCE 1860 the average amount of wool grown on each sheep has doubled. In that year the product was two and one half pounds per sheep; now it is five pounds. This has been accomplished by the grading up of common flocks and improving them by the use of merino rams.

DRAIN around the wells. Allow all surface water to flow away. It is a very easy matter to contaminate the drinking water, especially in spring, when the ground is saturated.

RRR
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Prevents
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains,

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty Cts. per Bottle. Sold by Druggists

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

For the Cure of all the disorders of the Stomach Liver, Bowels, etc. DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

*** Be sure to get "Radway's."

TEACHER, having taught the class to read the word "rat," pauses before introducing the word "cat." for the following conversation:

Teacher—What can the rat do?

Class—The rat can run.

Teacher—Could you catch him if he were running about this room?

Class—No, ma'am.

Teacher—Tell me what it is that runs and jumps and can catch the rat?

Very Small Boy—God.

An ugly complexion made Nellie a fright,
Her face was all pimply and red,
Though her features were good, and her blue eyes were bright,
"What a plain girl is Nellie!" they said.

But now, as by magic, plain Nellie has grown
As fair as an artist's bright dream;
Her face is as sweet as a flower new-blown,
Her cheeks are like peaches and cream.

As Nellie walks out in the fair morning light,
Her beauty attracts every eye,
And as for the people who called her a fright,
"Why, Nellie is handsome;" they cry.
And the reason of the change is that Nellie took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which regulated her liver, cleared her complexion, made her blood pure, her breath sweet, her face fair and rosy, and removed the defects that had obscured her beauty. Sold by druggists.

Wash out oil stains on clothes in cold water; ink stains dip in milk.

How to Select a Wife.

Good health, good morals, good sense and good temper, are the four essentials for a good wife. These are the indispensables. After them come the minor advantages of good looks, accomplishments, family position, etc. With the first four, married life will be comfortable and happy. Lacking either, it will be in more or less degree a failure. Upon good health depends largely good temper and good looks, and to some extent good sense also, as the best mind must be affected more or less by the weaknesses and whims attendant on frail health. Young man, if your wife is falling into a state of invilidism, first of all things try to restore her health. If she is troubled with debilitating female weaknesses, buy Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will cure her.

Hams can be kept wrapped in paper and packed in a barrel of ashes.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets Possess Powerful Potency, Pass Painlessly, Promote Physical Prosperity.

Ammonia and whiting will clean nickel plating nicely. Make into a paste and apply; then rub until bright with another cloth.

Half Rate Excursions to Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Texas.

The Missouri Pacific Railway will run excursions to all points in Kansas and Nebraska, 40 miles west of Missouri River points, at above rate, April 24th, 25th; May 8th, 9th, 22d, 2 d; June 5th, 6th, 19th, 20th. Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route will run excursions to Texas and Arkansas at the same rates, April 25th; May 9th, 23d; June 6th. Ample limit of tickets and stop-over privileges. W. E. Hoyt, E. P. A., 391 Broadway, N. Y. H. C. Townsend, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Dusting cloths must be washed often or they will carry more dirt into the rooms than they take out.

How to Gain Strength and Flesh.

Use after each meal *Scott's Emulsion* with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—THO. PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

A severe but sure cure for corns is said to be creosote, Wet the corn several nights in succession.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

By dipping fish for an instant in boiling water, much of the difficulty in removing the scales will be overcome.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

When pouring hot fruit into glass jars, place a large silver spoon or fork in the jar to prevent cracking the glass.

The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this medicine different from others and superior to them all in actual curative power. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

A damp cloth, dipped in common soda, brightens tinware.

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is

Paine's Celery Compound

It fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of nervous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for circulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

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BURLINGTON, VT.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM restores Gray Hair to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No grease nor oil. A Tonic Restorative. Prevents hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses and heals scalp.

50c. Druggists

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ROUGH ON CATARRH Only absolute, complete cure for worst chronic cases. Unequaled for Catarrhal throat affections, foul breath, offensive odors, sore throat, diphtheria, cold in the head. Ask for "ROUGH ON CATARRH." 50c. Drug. R. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

LOOK YOUNG as long as you can, prevent tendency to wrinkles or ageing of the skin by using LEAURELLE OIL. Removes and prevents Wrinkles, and roughness of Flesh or skin; preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of the features; removes pimples, clears the complexion, the only substance known that will arrest and prevent tendency to wrinkles $1. Druggists or Exp. R. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J.

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HEALTH RESTORER BELT.

U. S. PATENT, AUGUST, 1887.

For strengthening the functions of the lungs and stomach, preventive of Dyspepsia, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Asthma, Nervous Weakness, lack of inclination for physical and mental exertion. In most cases sure cure for diseases of the lungs and organs of respiration, *Consumption*, etc., resulting from curvature of the spine. This belt is not worn continually; it is only used for occasional exercise at home. Directions for use of belt and pamphlets will be sent to purchasers.

Price of Belt, $5.00.

In ordering belts send the size of waist.

For sale at the inventors,

346 East 42d St., New York.

16 573

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cases. Office 931 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A.M. to 4 P. M., at 3724 N. 18th St., 6 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A.M. Advice free

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After all others fail consult
Dr. LOBB
329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.
20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 8 evenings.

GOLD is worth $5. per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure cure for ASTHMA. Relief for Asthma by mail. Price 25cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

PALMS' Business College, Phila., Pa. Situations furnished. Life Scholarship, $40. Write.

HERBRAND FIFTH WHEEL. Latest Buggy and Carriage Improvement. HERBRAND CO., Fremont, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

OMAHA MAN—You naughty boy! Dick, don't you know better than to ask people how much money they have? I hope you will excuse the child, Mr. Nicefellow.

Mr. Nicefellow—Of course, of course. The little fellow didn't know what he was talking about.

Little Dick—Yes, I did, too. Sis said she wished she knew, and I wanted to tell her.

Now that the theatrical season is drawing to a close, fashion journals make the announcement that the spring and summer hats will be lower in the crown than during the winter. This is what we call the infernal unfitness of things.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. *Trial size free.* At all Druggists.

Eggs for hatching should be kept in a cool place, turned over every day, and the hen given a comfortable nest for incubation.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right. Received first premium at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

The Jersey cow comes in earlier than any other, but it is not best to allow them to breed too early. They should have time to fully mature.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Use a heated knife to cut hot bread and the latter will not be soggy.

MOTHER—Johnny, don't you hear me? Go and bring me an armful of wood this instant. What are you and Agnes doing?

Johnny—Holding a convention. I'm trying to get Agnes to vote for me for chairman.

Mother—Why don't you vote for him daughter, so he can do what I told him to do?

Agnes—Very well, Johnny, I vote for you for chairman.

Johnny—That elects me. The chair appoints Agnes a committee to bring in the wood.

As a Scotch minister and an English lawyer were riding together, said the minister to his friend: "Sir, do you ever make mistakes in your pleading?" "I do," said the lawyer. "An' what do ye do wi' mistakes?" was the question. "Why, sir, if large ones, I mend them; if small ones I let them go. And pray sir, do you ever make mistakes in preaching?" "Ay, sir, I have dune sae." "And what do you do with your mistakes?" "Oh, I dispense with them in the same manner as ye do yoursel'. I rectifee the large, an' let go the sma' anes, No lang since, as I was preachin' I meant to observe that the devil was the father o' a' liars, but made a mistake an' said he was the father o' a' lawyers. But the mistake was so sma' that I let it go."

MR. HUCKLEBERRY—When I marry, I don't want to marry a girl with her head all full of Latin and Greek and French and German—I don't want a girl who does embroidery and china painting and fal-fals and gim-cracks—I want a good, plain, old-fashioned girl, who doesn't know more than is good for her, and who will attend to her household and see that her husband is properly fed for his money. But I'm hanged if I know where to look for such a girl nowadays.

Mr. Raseredge—Why don't you try an intelligence office.

AN amusing story is told of a Scotch country preacher and his beadle. The minister, when about to publish the bans of marriage, discovered that he could not find the names. Not wishing to make a lone pause he repeated: "I publish the bans of marriage between—Still no signs of the paper. He began again: "I publish the bans of marriage between—" Still no paper could be found. He began again: "I publish the bans of marriage between—" The beadle, wishing to enlighten him as to where the paper containing the names was, cried out, to the consternation of the congregation: "Atween the cushion and the desk, sir."

CLERK (to young lady who has purchased a pair of gold sleeve buttons for her fiance)—Any initials, Miss?

Young Lady—Oh, yes, I forgot, engrave the letter U, his first name.

Clerk—Ah. May I ask, miss, if it is Uriah or Ulysses? names with U are rare.

Young Lady (proudly)—His name is Eugene.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, my child. See that they do not give you anything else. You remember it is the medicine which did mama so much good a year ago—so reliable, beneficial, pleasant to take—my favorite spring medicine.

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful Spring Medicine.

Nearly every body needs a reliable spring medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla to expel the impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the winter, to keep up strength as the warm weather comes on, create an appetite and promote healthy digestion. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring and you will be convinced that it does possess superior and peculiar merit.

A Good Appetite

"When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was dizzy in the morning, had a headache, and no appetite but now I can hardly get enough cooked to eat." EMMA SHEPARD, Worcester, Mass.

"Last spring my whole family took Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result is that all have been cured of scrofula, my little boy being entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy as possibly can be. I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla good for catarrh." WM. B. ATHERTON Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A WET HEN

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

We offer the man who wants service (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the largest storms. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker," and take no other. If your store keeper

UNCOVERED. We will print your name and address in American Agents' Directory, for only 12 cents in postage stamps; you will then receive great numbers of pictures, cards, catalogues, books, sample works of art, circulars, magazines, papers, general samples, etc., etc., UNCOVERING to you the great broad field of the great employment and agency business. Those whose names are in this Directory often receive that which if purchased, would cost $20 or $30 each. Thousands of men and women make large sums of money in the agency business. Tens of millions of dollars worth of goods are yearly sold through agents. This Directory is sought and used by the leading publishers, booksellers, novelty dealers, inventors and manufacturers of the United States and Europe. It is regarded as the standard Agents' Directory of the world and is relied upon; a harvest awaits all whose names appear in it. Those whose names are in it will keep poring on all these new money making things that come out, while literature will flow to them in a steady stream. The great bargains of the most reliable firms will be put before all. Agents make money in their own localities. Agents make money traveling all around. Some agents make over ten thousand dollars a year. All depends on what the agent has to sell. Few there are who know all about the business of those who employ agents; those who have this information make big money easily; those whose names are in this Directory get this information FREE and complete. This Directory is used by all first-class firms, all over the world, who employ agents. Over 1,000 such firms use it. Your name in this Directory will bring you in great information and large value; thousands will through it be led to profitable work, and FORTUNE. Reader, the very best small investment you can make, is to have your name and address printed in this Directory. Address,

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Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy.
Oval Box, 341 round, 14 Pills.

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The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,
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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a lifelong study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

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Single Hats at Manufacturers' Prices.
Largest Assortment. Latest Styles.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.
Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere.

THE ONLY GUARANTEED CURE FOR WOMEN.

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The only medicine for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded, is DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

A BOON TO WOMEN. **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription** is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar diseases.

A POWERFUL TONIC. **As a powerful, invigorating tonic,** it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

A SOOTHING NERVINE. **As a soothing and strengthening nervine,** "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

A MOTHER'S CORDIAL. **In pregnancy,** "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

CURES THE WORST CASES. **"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure** for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppression, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation, and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

FOR THE KIDNEYS. **"Favorite Prescription,"** when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION, *directed to the cause*, would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 PHYSICIANS FAILED. MRS. E. F. MORGAN, of *No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass.*, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured*, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, and *enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

A VOICE FROM CALIFORNIA. MRS. ED. M. CAMPBELL, of *Oakland, California*, writes: "I had been troubled all my life with hysterical attacks and paroxysms, or spasms, and periodical recurrences of severe headache, but since I have been using your 'Favorite Prescription' I have had none of these. I also had womb complaint so bad that I could not walk two blocks without the most severe pain, but before I had taken your 'Favorite Prescription' two months, I could walk all over the city without inconvenience. All my troubles seem to be leaving me under the benign influence of your medicine, and I now feel smarter than for years before. My physicians told me that I could not be cured, and therefore you will please accept my everlasting thanks for what you have done for me, and may God bless you in your good works."

Later, she writes: "It is now four years since I took your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have had no return of the female trouble I had then."

Retroverted Womb.—MRS. EVA KOHLER, of *Crab Orchard, Neb.*, writes: "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done me a great deal of good. I suffered from retroversion of the uterus, for which I took two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' and I am now feeling like a different woman."

Doctors Failed.—MRS. F. CORWIN, of *Post Creek, N. Y.*, writes: "I doctored with three or four of the best doctors in these parts, and I grew worse until I wrote to you and began using your 'Favorite Prescription.' I used three bottles of it and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also one and a half bottles of the 'Purgative Pellets.' I can do my work and sew and walk all I care to, and am in better health than I ever expected to be in this world again. I owe it all to your wonderful medicines."

Well as I Ever Was.—MRS. JOHN STEWART, of *Chippewa Falls, Wis.*, writes: "I wish to inform you that I am as well as I ever was, for which I thank your medicines. I took four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Discovery' and four bottles of the 'Pellets.' All of the bad symptoms have disappeared. I do all my own work; am able to be on my feet all day. My friends tell me I never looked so well."

☞ *Favorite Prescription is Sold by Druggists the World Over! Large Bottles $1.00, Six for $5.00.*

☞ Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (160 pages, paper covers) on Diseases of Women.

Address, **World's Dispensary Medical Association,**
No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, MAY 3, 1888

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

JOHN MORLEY.

A Rapidly Rising Liberal Leader—His Services as First Lieutenant to Gladstone.

John Morley is rapidly rising to the proportions of supreme leader on the Liberal horizon. As long as the Grand Old Man lives Mr. Morley will be a lieutenant, although his power and adroitness as a statesman oftentimes lead him into the position of supreme commander. He is a man of varied talents, who at twenty-one had capabilities in almost any direction in life. He was born at Blackburn in 1838, went to Cheltenham, and afterward to Lincoln College, Oxford. Nowhere did he at any time display any great scholarship or prophesy his future greatness. When he left Oxford he plunged at once into London journalism. He had a brilliant, flexible style of writing, which he put to account first on the *Literary Gazette*. His work soon brought him to a promotion to a desk on the *Saturday Review*. That was in the time when the *Saturday Review* had a monopoly of thunder in the literary heavens and it did not take long for Mr. Morley to assume the proportions of a demi-god in the eyes of English authors.

In time he succeeded George Lewes in the editorship of the *Fortnightly*, which, under his handling, became the oracle of the Liberal party in England. Mr. Morley read law with the famous Frederic Harri-

JOHN MORLEY.

son, but has never practiced. Besides his career as a statesman, his achievements in literature would make him famous. He has edited much of the Englishmen of Letters series, and written books of world-wide fame on Voltaire, Diderot and Rosseau. When Mr. Frederick Greenwood retired from the editorship of the *Pall Mall Gazette* Mr. Morley succeeded him. His tremendous and scathing opposition to Mr. Forster's administration of Ireland swept the Liberal party on into its present position with regard to Irish independence. It was while editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* that Mr. Morley wrote his life of Cobden. He ran for Parliament in the constituency where he was born, but was defeated. A year later in 1880 he was again beaten in Westminster; in 1883 Newcastle-on-Tyne elected him, and as the colleague of Joe Cowen, the famous Liberal editor, he has forged to the front of his party with a rapidity and strength never before seen in the history of English Liberalism. He is a pleasant, affable gentleman, and his constituents speak of him as "Jack," a circumstance which is as good as volumes of praise.

WHAT TRACHEOTOMY IS.

It Is Not a Dangerous Operation as Performed on the Crown Prince.

The operation of tracheotomy recently performed upon the Crown Prince of Germany is not nearly so bad as it sounds. Experienced surgeons regard it as a very simple bit of surgery. They say that it very seldom proves fatal—never, in fact, if properly performed and if the patient is healthy. The whole matter is like this: When a patient's throat becomes so choked up that he can not breathe a small incision is made in the windpipe a little way below the Adam's apple. Into this opening a small silver tube is inserted. The tube is curved so as to reach down into the air passage in the throat. Outside the throat it projects a little, and tapes are tied around the neck holding it in position.

The tube is apt to become choked up with mucous, so the usual course is to have two tubes, one fitting closely within the other, so that it can be removed at will and cleansed and then slid back again.

The cut here given illustrates very accurately the amount of space taken up by the tube. It shows also that the operation is below, and so does not touch the vocal chords. But as the patient breathes in and out of the tubes, and so no air passes the vocal chords, he can not talk. In order to articulate he must hold his finger over the orifice in the tube and do all his talking with the tube closed. To breathe, he must remove his finger, take air into his lungs through the tube, and then, reclosing the orifice, he can go on with the conversation.

One reason why tracheotomy is so generally believed to be exceedingly dangerous is because when performed on children the results are nearly always fatal. It is most frequently done in cases of diphtheria as a last resort, and in spite of the relief thus obtained the child often dies of the disease. The relief obtained by the insertion of the tube is instantaneous, and a person who is black in the face and on the verge of choking to death in a few moments breathes naturally and seems almost well. The risk to life is hardly appreciable.

THE PIPE IN USE.

In one London hospital—the Central—for diseases of the throat and ear, there were nine cases in three months, and in no instance did any injury arise from the operation.

He Wasn't Right Certain.

Detective—I am on the hunt of train-robbers, but lost track of them before arriving at your town. Here is a printed description of the robbers.

City Marshal—How many of them are there?

Detective—Three. There are their photographs. Have you anybody in this town that answers the description of these robbers?

City Marshal—No—I think not. But, say—have you seen our coal dealers?—*Arcola Record.*

Historical Item.

"These," said the printer, who was explaining type-setting to a young student of history, "are called em quads."

"And which are the Pequods?" asked the student of the Indian wars.—*Arcola Record.*

SPRING OPENING

AT

S.&A.LOEB

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New Goods!

The Spring and Summer Seasons will soon be here and we are glad that we can announce to our many friends that we have a larger and finer stock than ever. New Stock in every Department.

CARPETS!

If you want to buya new Carpet this Spring, come and see our immense line which we are selling at lowest prices. We have all grades.

-:-Clothing-:-

Our reputation in Centre County for selling only the best grade of clothing is an established fact. We never handle immitations or shoddy and our customers know what they buy. Have new stock and all the late styles in Clothing.

-Dry Goods-

We would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to our Dry Goods Department. Our Stock comprises the new styles and latest novelties in cloths for Spring and Summer wear.

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LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

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Winter term opens January 11, 1888; spring term, April 5th, 1888. For Catalogue or other information, address

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelp and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 20, 1

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30	a m
" "	Montandon	5 56	a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58	a m
" "	Renovo	8 50	a m
" arr at	Erie	2 58	p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	8 10	a m
" "	Montandon	10 12	a m
" "	Williamsport	11 10	a m
" arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40	a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25	a m
" "	Montandon	1 14	a m
" arr at	Williamsport	2 15	p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30	p m
" "	Renovo	4 30	p m
" "	Kane	8 35	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
" "	Montandon	5 54	p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 02	p m
" arr at	Renovo (Sunday Train.	9 00	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40	a m
" "	Montandon	9 37	a m
" "	Williamsport	10 40	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 34	a m
" arrives at	Renovo	12 30	pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 05	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Williamsport	8 15	a m
" "	Montandon	9 17	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	11 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 25	a,m
" "	Renovo	10 20	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" "	Montandon	1 22	p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 13	p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	p m
RENOVO AC'N	leaves Renovo	4 05	p m
" "	Lock Haven	5 05	p m
" "	Williamsport	6 20	p m
" "	Montandon	7 23	p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30	p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 45	p m
" "	Renovo	11 00	p m
" "	Lock Haven	11 58	p m
" "	Williamsport	1 25	a m
" "	Montandon	2 27	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	4 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25	a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R. R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	7 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	8 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 49		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 25
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 04		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

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TREASURER'S SALE OF UNseated lands for taxes for 1886 and 1887.—Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry, the following tracts of unseated lands in the county of Centre for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Ac.	Per.	Warrantee Name.	Taxes.
		BENNER TOWNSHIP.	
133		Johnson, Thomas	$ 8 89
350		Johnson, James	23 09
121		Johnson, Ellenor	8 04
130		Smith, John	8 58
100		Unknown	4 40
		BOGGS TOWNSHIP.	
397	145	Carscadden, D	43 57
433	163	Harvey, Jonathan	19 09
431	40	Hood, Moses	18 94
146		Hacker & Lucas	16 07
		BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP.	
433	153	Barrow, John, Jr	16 67
434	153	Brady, William	19 29
433	153	Brady' John	19 27
140	22	Cox, Paul	30 80
433	165	Dallas, Alexander, J.	19 27
429		Davidson, William	19 09
408	95	Davidson, James	18 16
404		Davidson, John, Jr	17 97
448		Davidson Robert	19 94
433	163	Davidson, Wm. Jr	16 67
433	163	Ewing, William	16 67
433	165	Ewing, James S	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Hannah	16 67
433	163	Ewing, Ann	16 67
433	163	Ewing, John, Jr	16 67
433	164	Ewing, Samuel	16 67
433	163	Fox, Samuel M	16 67
433	163	Fullerton Alexander	19 27
433	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, William	16 67
433	163	Greaves, Alexander	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	16 67
433	163	Hall, Charles	16 67
433	163	Hall, Washington	16 67
3-2	100	Hall, Sarah	16 67
420	144	Hall, Samuel C	16 67
419	140	Hall, John E	16 67
433	163	Hall, Henry	16 67
433	163	Hall, George W	16 67
433	163	Hall, Nancy	16 67
433	163	Hamilton, Thomas	19 27
140		Harris, Henry	55 49
433	163	Jackson, Jeremiah	16 67
424	128	Johnson, Francis	16 32
415		Levy Nathaniel	239 67
200		Miller, William	7 70
433	153	Morris, Joseph	16 56
216	168	Parker, Jeremiah	8 30
433	163	Reese, Daniel	16 67
433	163	Reese, Thomas	16 67
22		Stewart, Walter	16 94
415		Tallman Sarah M	16 00
415		Thomas, Joseph	16 00
40		Unknown	1 54
141½	of	Vaugn, John	54 29
207½		Withington, Martin	7 85
410	151	Wallace, Joseph	15 79
410	151	Wallace, William	18 25
411		Warton, Thomas P	15 80
123		Wheeler, Henry	4 54
433	165	Wilson, Bird	16 67
415		Boyd, John	15 99
433	163	Brady, Robert	16 67
433	163	Brady, John	16 67
433	163	Brady, W P	19 27
415		James, Black	15 99
433	163	Cook, William	19 27
433	163	Cownden, John	19 27
433	163	Dewart, William	16 67
433	163	Dewart, John	16 67
433	163	Donnelly, Henry	16 67
433	163	Gray, Robert	16 67
433	163	Gray, William	16 67
433	163	Grant, Thomas	19 27
433	163	Gobin, Charles	16 67
433	163	Hensel, John	12 31
433	163	Kidd, John	16 67
433	163	Lyon, John	19 27
433	153	Shaffer, Henry	19 27
433	163	Towers, James	16 67
415		Wallace, Joseph S	16 00
415		Weitzel, John	18 48
		COLLEGE TOWNSHIP.	
147		Johnson, Ross	4 18
290		Johnson, Thomas	9 50
		CURTIN TOWNSHIP.	
50		Brooks, Jesse	8 50
119		Carscadden, D	12 75
337		Coats, Lindley	28 65
200	120	Carscadden, D	17 00
200		DeHaven, Peter	17 68
114		Evans, Cadwalader	9 69
311		Evans, Cadwalader	26 44
415		Elliott, William	52 93
415		Eddy, Esther	39 53
450		Gilbert William	35 30
60		Hollowell, Edd	2 55
203		Irwin, James	17 26
291	80	Irwin, Robert	12 50
561		Kelso, Joseph	71 51
360¾		Kelso, Joseph	32 30
480		Kelso, Joseph	20 52
300		Leech, Matthew	1 08
207½		Lowns, Caleb	17 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
207½		Lowns, Caleb	17 66
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	17 66
70		Mason, John S	5 95
196		Millkr, James	15 36
415		Waln, Jacob	51 09
160		Willis, Jonathan	12 75
415		Wister, Casper	39 53
433	163	White, James	36 81
		FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.	
100		Burchfield, William	6 00
29	48	Bates, Daniel	2 91
100		Oliver, James	8 00
		GREGG TOWNSHIP.	
330		McDowell Alexander	6 04
52		Unknown	95
11		Unknown	1 87
106	126	Hahn, William	7 30
		HAINES TOWNSHIP.	
344	16	Bolinder, John	6 21
358	60	Bolinder, Henry	6 10
326	60	Bolinder, Fred	5 84
313	60	Bolinder, Adam	5 64
121		Barr, Thomas	2 16
125		Barr, James	2 25
129		Barr, Mary	2 33
405		Gratz, Simon	7 29
133		Links, Ma y	2 41
10		Levy Aaron	20
228	150	Mosby, William	4 11
173		McElroth, Robert	3 13
327		Mezger, Daniel	5 88
80		Motz, John	1 44
300	60	Swineford, Albright	5 39
170	70	Stover & Wolf	3 68
400		Snyder, Simon	3 60
200		Snyder, Catharine	3 60
200		Snyder, Catharine	3 60
25	139	Weiss, John and Sol Neidigh	46
		HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.	
25		Carr, John	6 75
216		Lamborn, Josiah	24 00
54		Shear, Isaac	2 41
24		Unknown	2 70
63	89	Unknown	5 68
67	76	Unknown	4 50
150		Unknown	33 75
		HARRIS TOWNSHIP.	
196		Fisher, J. C	3 13
400		Patterson, Robert	6 40
400		Reed, James	3 20
		HOWARD TOWNSHIH.	
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 25
25		Graysburg, Joseph	2 25
136	92	Harris, James D	6 12
		HUSTON TOWNSHIP.	
120		Kuhn, Adam	11 28
150		Kuhn, ——	12 70
102		Williams, ——	9 58
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.	
406	120	Benham, Ebenezer	16 99
305	120	Dunwoody, John	12 77
80		Gorrell, William	2 68
166		Hays, Robert and James	16 70
175		Hays, William	2 95
87½		Hays, William	1 47
175		Hess, George D	6 33
309	3	Irwin, Robert	29 72
398	80	Irwin, Robert	26 67
310		Jackson, Jeremiah	10 50
200		Krouse, Daniel	6 70
180		Lytle, Peter	3 55
60		Nestlerode, Christ	2 02
100		Potter, Joan	8 59
175		Quigley, James A	5 68
406	120	Stephenson, Peter	13 61
349		Smith, Christian	11 69
298	32	Scott, William	10 00
		MARION TOWNSHIP.	
50		Allison, William	72
31		Decker, Adam	1 14
19	120	Lamb, David	2 57
17		Lewis, Thomas	2 43
37	100	McKinney, David	6 53
70		Rohrer, Christ	11 97
80		Unknown	3 42
60		Yarger, Simon	2 57
60		Yarger, Simon	2 57
270		Unknown	57 00
200		Unknown	2 85
100		Unknown	1 43
6		Unknown	1 28
		MILES TOWNSHIP.	
250		Brady, William	3 14
250		Cooper, William	3 14
200		Deering, Christopher	3 12
50		Mail, Charles	84
320		Ketts, George	5 28
400		Lake Richard	6 60
402	134	Miles, William	6 77
425		Norton, Samuel	7 01
324		Parker, Richard	5 33
324		Parker, Jeremiah	5 33
58		Parker, William	97
26		Parker, William	44
207		Siegfried, Jacob	3 42
425		Toland, Henry	701
125		Wharton Moore	2 06
425		Williams, David	7 01
158		Young, Benjamin	2 62
		PATTON TOWNSHIP.	
32		Deihl, Nicholas	5 60
		PENN TOWNSHIP.	
		Armstrong, James	6 15
150	10	Cowden, John	6 15
112	10	Cowden, John	4 02
150		Hamilton, Thomas	6 15
150		Hepburn, James	6 15
116	31	Hepburn, James	4 22
150		Kennedy, John	6 15
108	131	Kennedy, John	3 75
150	131	Kennecy, James	6 15
104	89	Kennedy, Andrew	3 75
113	8	Kennedy, James	3 91
200		Lyon, Robert	8 20
200		Lyon, Ezekiel	8 20
200		Lyon, Benjamin	8 20
200		McCally, John	8 20
200		McCally, William	8 20
100		Montgomery, Daniel	4 10
100		Montgomery, William	4 10
		POTTER TOWNSHIP.	
81	111	Cameron, Alexander	1 88
196		Fullmer, H. B	3 67
447		Parker, ——	8 28
70		Peck, Joseph	1 34
400		Smith, Daniel	7 50
90		Unknown	85
		SPRING TOWNSHIP.	
50	46	Harris, James D	1 37
419		Johnson, John	9 66
100		McClure, William	14 90
216		McClure, William	14 87
81	62	Toole, Henry	5 52
14		Thornburg, Thomas	64
		SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.	
433	153	Bayard, Andrew	21 01
287	80	Carscadden, D	15 94
300		Develing, Joseph	14 55
433		Eddy, George	21 01
433	163	Fisher, Samuel W	84 01
433	163	Fisher, James C	105 02
433	153	Greaves, Thomas	84 01
383		Hale, James T	84 01
50		Hale, James T	7 28
433		Linn, Samuel	21 01
400		Lewis, Lewis	19 40
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433		McMannus, James	21 01
433	153	Milliken, M. F	21 01
409		Mitchell, N. J	18 40
433	120	Misner, Luke	21 01
433		Morgan, Benjamin	21 01
189	28	Mitchell, William F	9 18
400		Martin, Alexander	19 40
433	153¾	of Norris, J. F	21 01
433		Norton, Joseph	21 01
433	153	Parker, William	21 01
215		Rainey, Robert	10 50
433	153	Tallman, Benj. H	21 01
162		Tompkins, Joseph	7 86
433	153	Valentine, A. S	21 01
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	21 01
433	163	Wahn, Phebe	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Moore	21 01
433	153	Wharton, Elizabeth	21 01
415		Wharton, Sarah	20 05
433	151	1-12 of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
433	153	1-12 of Wharton, Mary M	1 78
415		Wahn, Richard	20 15
		RUSH TOWNSHIP.	
374	153	Allison, Thomas	115 03
433	153	Allison, John	139 10
328		Allison, James	105 28
258		Allison, Andrew	101 65
300		Allison, A. and John Lelly	160 50
164	10	Allison, James	43 87
390	116	Arthur, Ann	18 38
52		Bauman, Joseph	8 35
433	153	Brickley, David	48 15
433	153	Bruntziman, Peter	139 10
433	153	Britches, Isaac	23 17
40		Chestnut, Samuel	6 42
393		Chestnut, Samuel	63 09
233	153	Dorsh, Frederick	74 30
35	132	Eberman, John	9 38
433	153	Edwards, Thomas	139 10
391	73	Ehler, Martin	20 93
433	163	Ehler, Christian	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	8 03
433	153	Graff, John	23 17
341	153	Grant, Thomas	34 85
216	156	Grant, Thomas	69 99
433	153	Grant, Thomas	139 41
50		Groe, Elizabeth	8 03
121	152	Groe & McKoen	19 43
433	154	Greaves, Thomas	69 55
216	156	Grant, Thomas	34 66